

Science and Technology Grade 7

OVERALL AND SPECIFIC EXPECTATIONS

STRAND A: STEM Skills and Connections

Throughout Grade 7, in connection with the learning in the Life Systems, Matter and Energy, Structures and Mechanisms, and Earth and Space Systems strands, students will:



- **A1. STEM Investigation and Communication Skills:** use a scientific research process, a scientific experimentation process, and an engineering design process to conduct investigations, following appropriate health and safety procedures
- **A1.1** use a scientific research process and associated skills to conduct investigations
- **A1.2** use a scientific experimentation process and associated skills to conduct investigations
- **A1.3** use an engineering design process and associated skills to design, build, and test devices, models, structures, and/or systems
- **A1.4** follow established health and safety procedures during science and technology investigations, including wearing appropriate protective equipment and clothing and safely using tools, instruments, and materials
- **A1.5** communicate their findings, using science and technology vocabulary and formats that are appropriate for specific audiences and purposes
- **A2. Coding and Emerging Technologies:** use coding in investigations and to model concepts, and assess the impact of coding and of emerging technologies on everyday life and in STEM-related fields
- **A2.1** write and execute code in investigations and when modelling concepts, with a focus on planning and designing programs
- **A2.2** identify and describe impacts of coding and of emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence systems, on everyday life, including skilled trades

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- **A3. Applications, Connections, and Contributions**: demonstrate an understanding of the practical applications of science and technology, and of contributions to science and technology from people with diverse lived experiences
- **A3.1** describe practical applications of science and technology concepts in various occupations, including skilled trades, and how these applications address real-world problems
- **A3.2** investigate how science and technology can be used with other subject areas to address real-world problems
- A3.3 analyse contributions to science and technology from various communities

STRAND B: Life SystemsInteractions in the Environment

- **B1. Relating Science and Technology to Our Changing World:** assess the impact of human activities and technologies on the environment, and analyse ways to mitigate negative impacts and contribute to environmental sustainability
- **B1.1** assess the impact of various technologies on the environment
- **B1.2** assess the effectiveness of various ways of mitigating the negative and enhancing the positive impact of human activities on the environment
- **B1.3** analyse how diverse First Nations, Métis, and Inuit practices and perspectives contribute to environmental sustainability, including by using approaches such as Two-Eyed Seeing
- **B2. Exploring and Understanding Concepts:** demonstrate an understanding of interactions between and among biotic and abiotic components in the environment
- **B2.1** explain that an ecosystem is a network of interactions among living organisms and their environment
- **B2.2** identify biotic and abiotic components in an ecosystem, and describe the interactions between them
- **B2.3** describe roles and relationships between producers, consumers, and decomposers within an ecosystem
- **B2.4** describe the transfer of energy in a food chain, and explain the effects of altering any part of the chain
- **B2.5** describe how matter is cycled within the environment, and explain how the cycling of matter promotes sustainability

- **B2.6** explain the differences between primary succession and secondary succession in ecosystems
- **B2.7** explain how biotic and abiotic factors limit the number of organisms an ecosystem can sustain
- **B2.8** describe how different approaches to agriculture and to harvesting food from the natural environment can impact an ecosystem, and identify strategies that can be used to maintain and/or restore balance to ecosystems

STRAND C: Matter and EnergyPure Substances and Mixtures

- **C1. Relating Science and Technology to Our Changing World:** evaluate the environmental and social impacts of the use and disposal of various pure substances and mixtures
- **C1.1** analyse the social and environment impacts of the use and disposal of pure substances found in technological devices, considering local and global perspectives
- **C1.2** assess environmental and social impacts of different industrial methods used to separate mixtures
- **C2. Exploring and Understanding Concepts:** demonstrate an understanding of the nature of matter, including the properties of pure substances and mixtures, and describe these properties using particle theory
- **C2.1** demonstrate an understanding of the particle theory of matter
- **C2.2** use particle theory to distinguish between pure substances and mixtures
- **C2.3** distinguish between homogenous and heterogenous mixtures
- **C2.4** use the particle theory to describe how different factors affect the solubility of a substance and the rate at which it dissolves
- **C2.5** describe the concentration of a saturated solution in both qualitative and quantitative terms, and differentiate between saturated and unsaturated solutions
- **C2.6** explain why water is referred to as the universal solvent
- **C2.7** explain various processes used to separate mixtures, including solutions, into their components, and identify some applications of these processes
- **C2.8** describe pure substances as elements and compounds consisting of atoms and combinations of atoms

STRAND D: Structures and Mechanisms Form, Function, and Design of Structures



- **D1. Relating Science and Technology to Our Changing World:** analyse personal, social, economic, and environmental factors that should be considered when designing and building structures
- **D1.1** evaluate environmental, social, and economic factors that should be considered when designing and building structures to meet specific needs for individuals and communities
- **D1.2** evaluate the impact of the ergonomic design of various tools, objects, and work spaces on a user's health, safety, and ability to work efficiently, and use this information to describe changes that could be made in their own spaces and activities
- **D2. Exploring and Understanding Concepts:** demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between structural forms and the forces acting on them
- **D2.1** classify structures as solid structures, frame structures, or shell structures
- D2.2 describe ways in which the centre of gravity of a structure affects the structure's stability
- **D2.3** identify the magnitude, direction, point of application, and plane of application of the forces applied to a structure
- **D2.4** describe the role of symmetry in structures, and identify instances of symmetry in various structures
- **D2.5** describe factors that can cause a structure to fail
- **D2.6** identify the factors that determine the suitability of materials for use in manufacturing a product or constructing a structure
- **D2.7** describe methods engineers and other professionals use to assess, improve, and maintain the safety of structures

STRAND E: Earth and Space SystemsHeat in the Environment

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- **E1. Relating Science and Technology to Our Changing World:** assess the benefits of technologies that reduce heat loss, and analyse various social and environmental impacts of the use of energy from renewable and non-renewable sources
- **E1.1** assess the social and environmental benefits of technologies that reduce heat loss in enclosed spaces or heat transfer to surrounding spaces
- **E1.2** analyse various social, economic, and environmental impacts, including impacts related to climate change, of using non-renewable and renewable sources of energy
- **E2. Exploring and Understanding Concepts:** demonstrate an understanding of heat as a form of energy that is associated with the movement of particles and is essential for many natural processes within Earth's systems
- **E2.1** use particle theory to explain how heat affects the motion of particles in a solid, a liquid, and a gas
- **E2.2** demonstrate an understanding of various ways in which heat is generated
- **E2.3** use particle theory to explain the effects of heat on volume in solids, liquids, and gases, including during changes of states of matter
- **E2.4** explain how heat is transmitted through conduction, and describe natural processes that are affected by conduction
- **E2.5** explain how heat is transmitted in liquids and gases through convection, and describe natural processes that depend on convection
- **E2.6** explain how heat is transmitted through radiation, and describe the effects of radiation from the Sun on different kinds of surfaces
- **E2.7** describe the role of radiation in heating and cooling Earth, and explain how greenhouse gases affect the transmission of radiated heat through the atmosphere
- **E2.8** identify common sources of greenhouse gases, including sources resulting from human activity, and describe how humans can reduce emissions of these gases